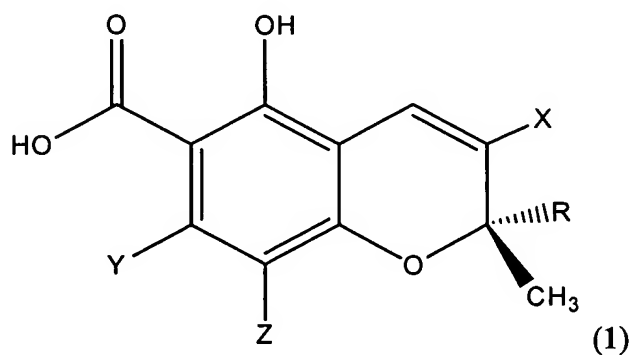


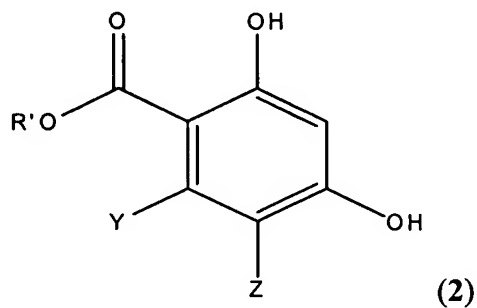
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

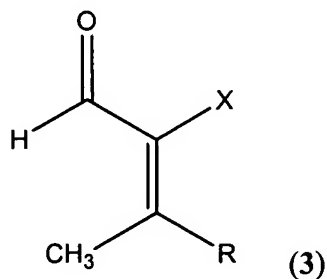
1. (Original) A method for preparing a compound of formula (1)



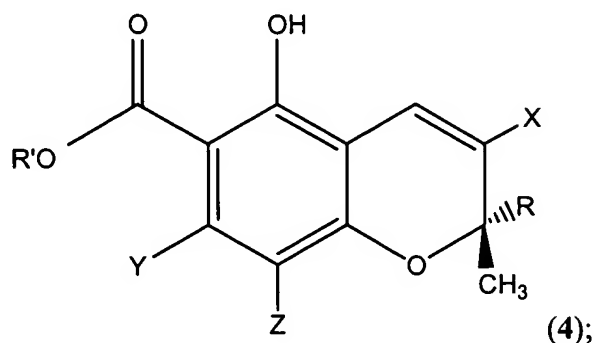
wherein R, X, Y, and Z are organic substituents that do not interfere with the condensation of (2) and (3), comprising (a) condensing a compound of formula (2):



wherein R' is a carboxylic acid protecting group, with a compound of formula (3):



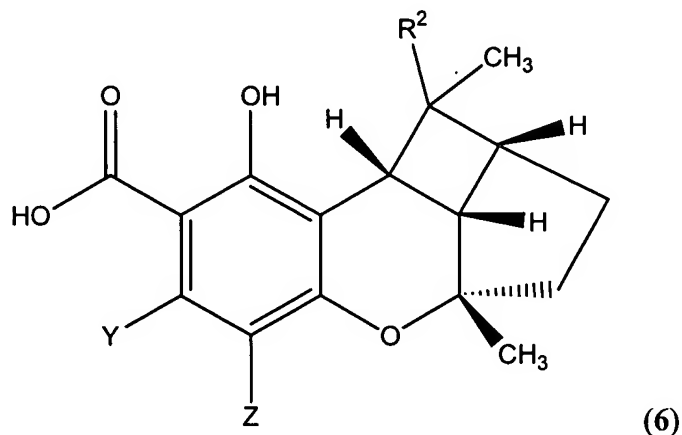
in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl_2 , $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ and $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of formula (4):



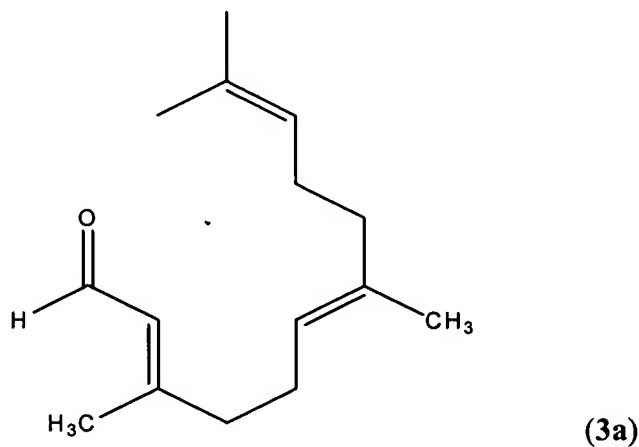
and (b) optionally removing protecting R' to yield a compound of formula (1).

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein Y is $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}$.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein Y is methyl.
4. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X and/or Z are H.
5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ is triethylamine NEt_3 .
6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ is ethanol EtOH .
7. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2, 3 or 4 wherein R' is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein R' is removed with TBAF.
9. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein R is $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{22}$ alkyl optionally comprising 1-3 double bonds.

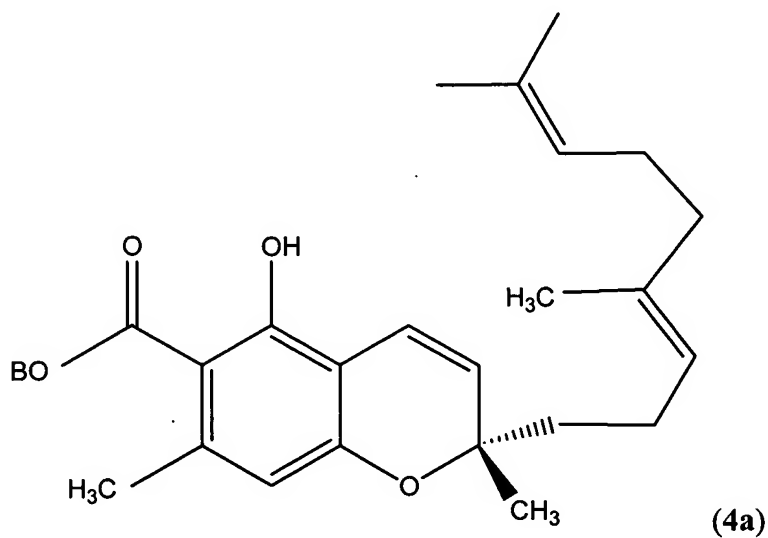
10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein R is a terpene.
11. (Original) The method of claims 1, 2 or 3 wherein X is H, further comprising irradiating the compound of formula 1, wherein R is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{R}^2$, wherein R^2 is the remainder of organic group R, to yield a compound of formula (6):



12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein R^2 is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{Me})_2$.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein Y is CH_3 and Z is H.
14. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing daurichromenic acid (**1a**), comprising (a) reacting ~~2-methyl-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic~~ 2-methyl-4,6-dihydroxybenzoic acid having a carboxy-protecting group with a compound of the formula (**3a**):



in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl₂·2H₂O, NEt₃ and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of the formula (4a):

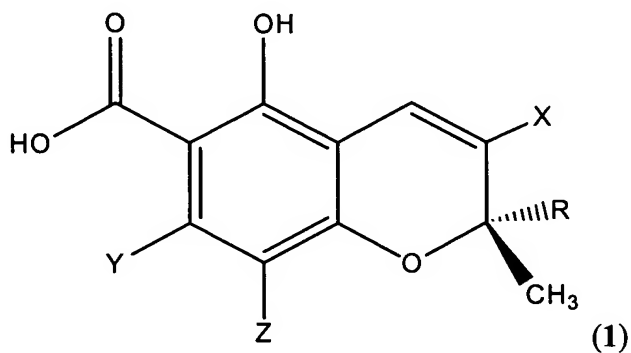


wherein B is a carboxy-protecting group, and (b) removing B to yield daurichromenic acid.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein B is 2-TMS(ethyl) or (C₁-C₄)alkyl.
16. (Original) The method of claims 14 or 15 wherein daurichromenic acid (1a) is converted into rhodaurichromenic acid A (5a) and rhodaurichromenic acid B (6a) by irradiation.

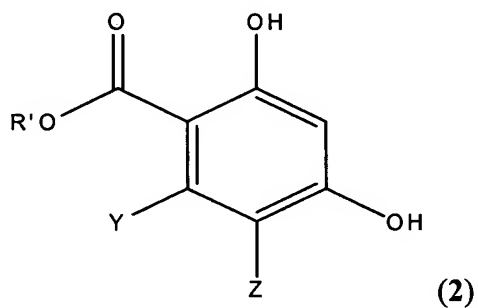
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula 1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a in combination with a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or vehicle.
19. (Original) A dyestuff comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula 1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a.
20. (Original) An antibacterial or herbicidal composition comprising an effective amount of a compound of formula 1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a.
21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein R' is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.
22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21 wherein R' is removed with TBAF.
23. (Previously Presented) A method of treating HIV infection or AIDS in a mammal in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula 1, 1a, 4, 4a, 5a, 6 or 6a to said mammal.

24. (New) A method for preparing a compound of formula (1)

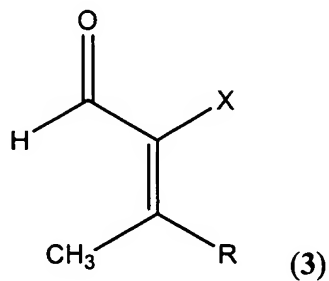


comprising:

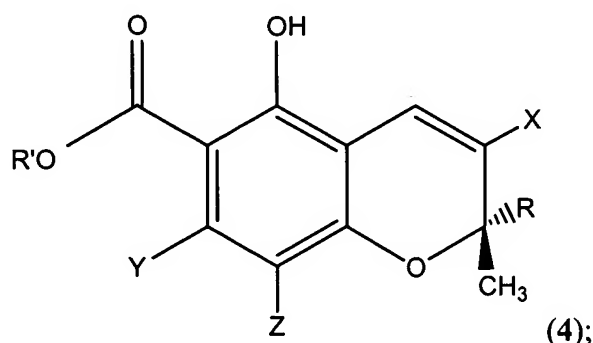
(a) condensing a compound of formula (2):



wherein R' is a carboxylic acid protecting group, with a compound of formula (3):



in the presence of an effective amount of CaCl_2 , $\text{N}[(\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]_3$ and $[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ and microwave irradiation to yield a compound of formula (4):

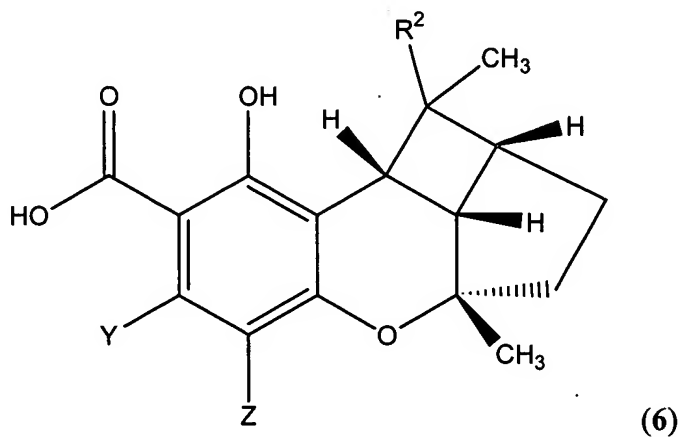


wherein R, X, Y, and Z each independently comprise a moiety selected from hydrogen; C₁-C₂₇ alkyl optionally straight chain or branched, optionally comprising about 1 to about 4 double bonds; aryl, optionally substituted with about 1 to about 3 alkyl, alkoxy, halo, or N(R_aR_b) wherein R_a and R_b are independently about C₁ to about C₆-alkyl; about C₁ to about C₆-alkoxy; heteroaryl; (about C₁ to about C₃₀ alkyl)-aryl, wherein the alkyl chain is optionally straight chain or branched and may further comprise about 1 to about 4 double bonds and the aryl group is optionally substituted with about 1 to about 3 alkyl, alkoxy, halo, or N(R_aR_b) wherein R_a and R_b are independently about C₁ to about C₆-alkyl; (about C₁ to about C₃₀ alkyl)-heteroaryl, wherein the alkyl chain is optionally straight chain or branched and may further comprise about 1 to about 4 double bonds; cyano; carboxyamido; alkoxycarbonyl; alkylcarbonyloxy; alkoxycarbonyloxy; or N(R_aR_b) wherein R_a and R_b are independently H, (about C₁ to about C₆)-alkyl; and

(b) optionally removing protecting R' to yield a compound of formula (1).

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein Y is (C₁-C₄)alkyl.
26. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein Y is methyl.
27. (New) The method of claims 24, 25, or 26 wherein X and/or Z are H.
28. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein N[(C₂-C₄)alkyl]₃ is triethylamine.

29. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein $[(C_1-C_4)\text{alkyl}]\text{OH}$ is ethanol.
30. (New) The method of claims 24, 25, 26, or 27 wherein R' is 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethyl.
31. (New) The method of claim 30 wherein R' is removed with TBAF.
32. (New) The method of claims 24, 25, or 26 wherein R is C_3-C_{22} alkyl optionally comprising 1-3 double bonds.
33. (New) The method of claim 32 wherein R is a terpene.
34. (New) The method of claims 24, 25, or 26 wherein X is H, further comprising irradiating the compound of formula 1, wherein R is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{R}^2$, wherein R^2 is the remainder of organic group R , to yield a compound of formula (6):



35. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein R^2 is $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{C}(\text{Me})_2$.
36. (New) The method of claim 34 wherein Y is CH_3 and Z is H.